



über das amerikanische Volkslied

„Yankee doodle“

für das
Piano Forte

von

R. SCHACHNER

32^{tes} Werk.

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Rg. 1. —

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Fantasie mit Variationen

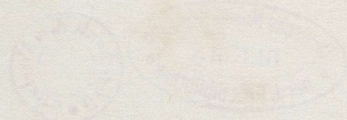
über das amerikanische Volkslied

„Yankee doobie“

Piano Forte

J. R. SCHACHNER

WEN. CARLSTADTER STR. 10. 1872



FANTASIE.

Allegro con spirito. (♩ = 152)

J. R. Schachner. Op. 32.

PIANO.

marcato ma *p* *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *p* *f* *f* *p*

p *poco a poco*

cres *con* *do* *acceler.* *f*

(12,929.)

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Meno. (♩ = 112)

Adagio. (♩ = 58)

Andante. (♩ = 80)

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures, marked *8^a* and *loco*. The bass clef staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The word *dolciss.* is written below the first measure of the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a slur marked *loco*. The bass clef staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The word *8^a* is written above the third measure of the treble staff, and *loco* is written above the fourth measure.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a slur marked *8^a* over the first two measures, followed by a slur marked *loco*. The bass clef staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The word *8^a* is written above the third measure of the treble staff, and *loco* is written above the fourth measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a slur marked *8^a* over the first two measures, followed by a slur marked *loco*. The bass clef staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The word *8^a* is written above the third measure of the treble staff, and *loco* is written above the fourth measure. The word *ten.* is written above the fifth measure of the treble staff, and *un più f* is written below the fifth measure of the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a slur marked *8^a* over the first two measures, followed by a slur marked *loco*. The bass clef staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The word *8^a* is written above the third measure of the treble staff, and *loco* is written above the fourth measure. The word *ten.* is written above the fifth measure of the treble staff, and *un più f* is written below the fifth measure of the bass staff. The word *cresc.* is written below the first measure of the bass staff.

8^a----- loco

ff *con piacere* *sempre f rit.* *p* *cantabile*

crese. *f* *dim.* *p*

8^a----- loco

pp *p* *dolce*

crese. *ff* *dim.* *p*

8^a----- loco m.g. m.z.

f *ff* *f* *ff* *ff*

8^a

First system of a piano piece. The right hand features a rapid, ascending and descending scale-like passage. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

loco

Second system. The right hand continues with a fast, rhythmic pattern. The left hand has a more complex accompaniment with some rests. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The key signature changes to two sharps (F#, C#).

dolce

Third system. The tempo and mood change to *dolce* (sweetly). The right hand plays a slower, more melodic line. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano). The key signature changes to one sharp (F#).

Un poco meno. (♩ = 60)

Fourth system. The tempo is marked *Un poco meno.* (♩ = 60). The right hand has a series of chords and a short melodic phrase. The left hand plays a simple accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *rit.* (ritardando), and *p a tempo* (piano at tempo). The key signature changes to one flat (Bb).

8^a loco

Fifth system. The right hand features a fast, ascending and descending scale-like passage, marked *8^a loco*. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment, marked *leg.* (leggiero). Dynamics include *p* (piano). The key signature changes to two flats (Bb, Eb).

8^a----- loco
 leg. cresc.

8^a----- loco 8^a-----
 f p espressivo dolce

8^a----- loco a tempo
 dolciss. rit. pp una corda pp

sostenuto 8^a-----
 pp f

8^a----- loco
 f p dolce espress.

Allegretto assai. (♩ = 116)

9

Allegretto assai. (♩ = 116)

rit.

fz *p* *fz* *p*

p scherzando

Allegretto. (♩ = 108)

Allegretto. (♩ = 108)

Tambour

First system of the musical score for "L'Espresso". It consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the piano (p) and the lower staff is for the grand piano (pp). The piano part begins with a *marcato* marking and a *p* dynamic. It includes a section marked *un poco rit.* (un poco ritardando) and *Presto*, followed by a section marked *a tempo*. The grand piano part starts with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic and includes a *fz* (forzando) marking. The tempo markings *marcato*, *un poco rit.*, *Presto*, and *a tempo* are placed above the piano staff.

8

f

loco

marcato

p

più f

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in the left hand, and the voice part is in the right hand. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of two systems. The first system has four measures, and the second system has three measures. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a melody in the right hand. The voice part enters in the second measure of the first system and continues through the end of the second system. The score is marked with a 'V' at the bottom right, indicating the end of the piece.

Moderato. (♩ = 132)

Var. 1.

mf *fz* *legato scherzando* *fz*

dolciss. *con grazia* *più f marcando*

fz *fz* *dim.* *p*

Più Allegro. (♩ = 132)

Var. 2.

f *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *f* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *sempre f* *loco* *8va*

f *fz* *loco*

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with a dashed line labeled *8^a* above it. The second staff (bass clef) has a bass line with a dashed line labeled *8^a* above it. The tempo and dynamics are marked *Presto. sempre ff*. The first staff has five *fz* markings. The second staff has five *fz* markings.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The first staff (treble clef) has a dashed line labeled *8^a* above it. The second staff (bass clef) has a dashed line labeled *loco* above it. The tempo and dynamics are marked *presto e ff*. The first staff has five *fz* markings. The second staff has five *fz* markings. The system concludes with a *Tempo I.* marking.

Third system of musical notation, measures 17-24. The first staff (treble clef) has a dashed line labeled *8^a* above it. The second staff (bass clef) has a dashed line labeled *loco* above it. The tempo and dynamics are marked *ff*. The first staff has five *fz* markings. The second staff has five *fz* markings. The system concludes with a *Tempo I.* marking.

8^a-----

scherzando

pp

dolciss.

8^a-----

loco

rit.

ff a tempo

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

martellando

ff

ff

8^a-----

fz

5^a----- loco

p *p*

cresc. *fz fz* *f cresc.* *ff*

5^a----- tr loco

f

Moderato (♩ = 132)

dolce scherzando *p* *p*

5^a-----

p presto *a tempo*

Allegro. (♩ = 132)

Var. 3.

Musical score for Var. 3, Allegro. (♩ = 132). The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of five measures. The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note bass line. Dynamics include forte (f) and fortissimo (fz).

Continuation of the musical score for Var. 3. It consists of five measures. The right hand features a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (fz) section, followed by a decrescendo (dim.) and a piano (p) section. The left hand continues with eighth-note chords. Dynamics include f, fz, dim., p, and rall. (rallentando).

Meno. (♩ = 116)

Musical score for the "Meno." section. It is in 2/4 time and consists of five measures. The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note bass line. Dynamics include piano (p), fortissimo (fz), and leg. (leggiero).

Continuation of the musical score for the "Meno." section. It consists of four measures. The right hand features a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) section, followed by a decrescendo (dim.) and a piano (p) section. The left hand continues with eighth-note chords. Dynamics include f, fz, dim., and p.

Continuation of the musical score for the "Meno." section. It consists of four measures. The right hand features a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (f) section, followed by a decrescendo (dim.) and a piano (p) section. The left hand continues with eighth-note chords. Dynamics include f, fz, dim., and p.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a *marcato* marking. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. Dynamics include *mf* and *fz*.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a *ben marcato* marking. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. Dynamics include *mf*, *fz*, and *ff*.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a *8^a* marking. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *dim.*, *rall.*, *p*, *con piacere*, *p a tempo*, and *leg.*

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a *8^a* marking. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a *8^a* marking. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, *rall.*, and *dolce*.

Tempo I^{mo} (♩ = 132)

f a tempo

sempre f

f

acceler.

fz

fz

fz

f

rall.

p

Meno. (♩ = 116)

scherzando

a tempo

mf

marcato.

fz

leg.

fz

f

8^a

dim.

8^a

loco

p

p poco rit.

a tempo

mf

scherzando

marcato

marcato

eres - cen - do

f

mezza voce

dim.

p

p

fp

ff

Moderato. (♩ = 132)

mf

p

Allegro. (♩ = 152)

p

p



(Allegro. (♩ = 144)
Tempo di Marcia.



The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand with many beamed notes. The second system includes the markings *ga*, *loco*, and *sempre ff*. The third system features a *f* dynamic marking. The fourth system includes *ga* and *loco* markings. The fifth system includes *ga* and *loco* markings. The notation is dense and intricate, typical of a technical exercise or a piece from a 19th-century piano repertoire.

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, bass clef. The treble staff begins with a series of chords, marked *sempre f*. The bass staff features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The system concludes with a melodic line in the treble staff marked *8^a* and *loco*, and a sustained chord in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, bass clef. The treble staff continues with chords, marked *sempre f*. The bass staff maintains the eighth-note pattern. The system ends with a melodic line in the treble staff marked *8^a* and *loco*, and a sustained chord in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, bass clef. The treble staff begins with a series of chords, marked *sempre f*. The bass staff features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The system concludes with a melodic line in the treble staff marked *8^a* and *loco*, and a sustained chord in the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, bass clef. The treble staff continues with chords, marked *sempre f*. The bass staff maintains the eighth-note pattern. The system ends with a melodic line in the treble staff marked *8^a* and *loco*, and a sustained chord in the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, bass clef. The treble staff begins with a series of chords, marked *sempre f*. The bass staff features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The system concludes with a melodic line in the treble staff marked *8^a* and *loco*, and a sustained chord in the bass staff.



First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a dashed line above it labeled *8^a loco*. The bass clef staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *fz* and *sempre f*. An accent mark (^) is placed over a note in the treble staff.



Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with a dashed line above it labeled *8^a loco*. The bass clef staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *fz* and *sempre f*. An accent mark (^) is placed over a note in the treble staff.



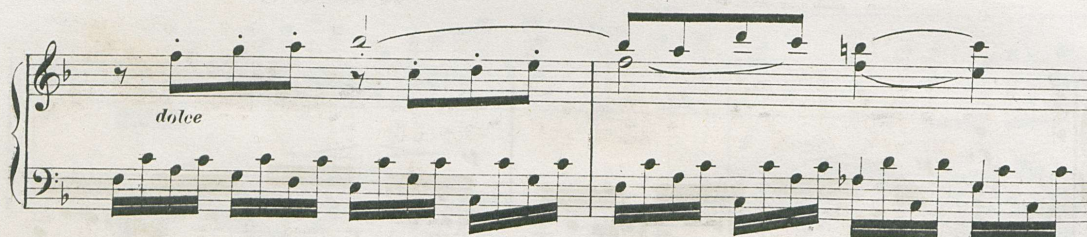
Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line. The bass clef staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *fz*.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line. The bass clef staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *fz*, *p*, and *fz*. An accent mark (^) is placed over a note in the treble staff.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line. The bass clef staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *sempre cresc.*



dolce
p

sempre dim.
p

tr
p

8^a *loco* *tr*
p

8^a *loco* *8^a*
f *ff*

loco
fz

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